2012 JUN 28 AM 9: 23

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM Public Water Supply Name List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	 □ Advertisement in local paper □ On water bills □ Other
	Date customers were informed://
2	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/27/2012
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published://
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Yer // MM una Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-26-/2 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT VER SUPPLIANCE SUPPLIANCE OF THE PROPERTY CITY OF BROOKHAVEN WATER DEPARTMENT JUN 28 AM 9: 23 PWS ID# 430002 JULY 1, 2012

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF BROOKHAVEN is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 86%.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice other distributions and the people of the people should seek advice of the peopl about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is the City of Brookhaven Water Department, which has 8 wells: Our wells draw from the Miocehe series, citronella formation.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been completed. One well was ranked high, six wells moderate, and one well low in terms of susceptibility to contamination. Please contact our office at 601-833-7721 if you have any questions.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Board meeting are the 1st and 3rd Tuesday each month at the Government Complex.

Your water is treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectant to kill dangerous bacteria and microorganisms that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 8/3/2010, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency:

Inadequate internal cleaning/maintenance of storage tanks.

Corrective actions: This system is currently under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with the MSDH to correct this deficiency by 9/30/2014

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. BROOKHAVEN drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and nome plumoing. BROOKHAVER WATER DEPARTMENT is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in WATER DEPARTMENT is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by plumping components. When your water has been sitting for several nours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Microscient State December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during the Microscient State December 2007. an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) supported analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the results are required to the public water supply. system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Ra <u>Low</u>	nge <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	Violation		Typical Source	
isinfectants & Disinfecta	nt By-Produ	cts				/ t. e.sissol	ial contami	nants)	1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1	
Isinfectants & Distriction There is convincing eviden	ce that additi	on of a dis	infectant is	necessa	ry for co	ntroi of microi	olar contain	T		
THMs [Total rihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	22.92	NA		2011	No	By-p	roduct of drinking water distinction	
	4	4	1.00	0.95	1.07	2011	No		er additive used to control microbes	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) Ialoacetic Acids (HAA5)		60	5	NA	-	2011	No	Ву-	product of drinking water disinfection	
ppb)	NA	00	-	1.386 L. T.			11.11.11.11.11	1		
norganic Contaminants				11.00	T	$\tau = \tau$		Rur	noff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks,	
Nitrate [measured as	10	10	1.18	0.02	1.18	2011	No		sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrogen] (ppm)			+	NA		2011	No or		charge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharg m steel/metal factories	
Cyanide [as Free Cn] (ppb)	200	200	0.015		1		Exce			
			Your	1.	nple	# Samples Exceeding A	1		Typical Source	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Water	1 1	ate	Executives	A STATE OF			
Inorganic Contaminants		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 -					Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion o	
Copper - action level at	1.3	1.3	0.5	2009		0	1	ło	natural deposits	
consumer taps (ppm)	-			+		0		40	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of	
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2009		0			natural deposits	

unter capa (GPo)	Definition
Descriptions	Definition
Term	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppm	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppb	NA: not applicable
NA	ND: Not detected
ND	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
NR	HIC HOMEON .

rtant Drinking Water Definition	Definition				
Term	tin drinking water helpy which there is no				
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.				
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.				
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.				
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.				
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.				
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.				
	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. The convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.				
MRDL	convincing evidence that addition of a distinction is inconstant in inconstant. MNR: Monitored Not Regulated				
MNR	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level				
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum 1 control				

For more information please contact: Brookhaven Water Department at 601-833-7721